

STATE OF MONTANA

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Conducted Under Contract By Mostad and Jackson, CPA's

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1976

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Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1976

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OVER VIEW

Audit of Department of Agriculture November, 1976

INTRODUCTION

The audit of the Department of Agriculture was a financialcompliance audit. The purpose of the audit was to determine whether
the financial operations of the department were properly conducted,
whether the financial statements were fairly presented for the audit
period and whether the statutory duties of the Department of
Agriculture were being performed according to law.

The audit covered the fiscal year ended June 30, 1976, and resulted in an adverse opinion on the financial statements. An adverse opinion means that the financial statements do not present fairly the financial position in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The reason for the adverse opinion was because accounts receivable of a material amount for two programs were not recorded in the SBAS accounting system.

There are seventeen recommendations in the audit report. These recommendations were discussed with the Commissioner of the Department of Agriculture and his accounting personnel. The Commissioner and his staff concurred with fifteen of these recommendations in entirety, concurred in part with one other recommendation and agreed to study the matter in one other recommendation.

SYNOPSIS OF MAJOR FINDINGS

There are several areas which we consider major findings that are presented in the audit report. These major findings are listed below.

CASH

In our review of cash it appeared to us that there was not an adequate separation of duties concerning the contingency bank account.

Recommendation

We recommended that the Department establish a policy of separation of duties concerning the contingency revolving fund and the Department concurred.

PROPERTY, PLANT, AND EQUIPMENT

A test of the records on equipment showed that the Department of Agriculture is properly marking each piece of equipment with a numbered tag. However, the Department has not made valuations on many acquisitions of prior years.

Recommendation

We recommended that the Department of Agriculture place a value on all existing equipment and update all records to reflect those valuations. The Department concurred.

RECEIVABLES AND INVESTMENTS

The Rural Rehabilitation Program which provides for advancement and development of rural Montana had, as of June 30, 1976, assets of \$235,133.00 recorded in SBAS. Outside of SBAS the program had assets of \$1,014,087.00 made up of the following: direct loans of \$382,345.00, real estate loans of \$566,742.00, and a Certificate of Deposit for \$65,000.00. These assets are recorded in detailed ledgers kept at the Department of Agriculture. At the present time the Department of Agriculture is working to implement procedures to record these assets in SBAS and to update

the present accounting records.

Recommendation

We recommended that a system be established in SBAS to provide full disclosure of all assets of the Rural Rehabilitation Program. The Department concurred.

The present form of accounting in SBAS for the disbursement of funds for loans does not conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units. During the fiscal year 1975-1976, \$105,433.00 were disbursed as loans that will be repaid some time in the future. This amount was shown as a non-budgeted expenditure in the SBAS records. This entry is misleading because this amount is not an expenditure but an asset.

Recommendation

We recommended that the Department of Agriculture request a change in accounting method to reflect the Rural Rehabilitation Program's disbursement of cash for loans as an asset and not as an expenditure. The Department concurred.

Our review of receivables for the Department of Agriculture showed that the Hail Insurance Board had outstanding receivables as of June 30, 1976, in the amount of \$705,332.00. This amount is not reflected in the SBAS records as of June 30, 1976. The present system allows receivables at the fiscal year end to be recorded in the following year as a collection for that year. This system is misleading and does not present a true financial picture.

Detailed ledgers showing the amount of money due from any one individual are kept at the office of the Hail Insurance Board.

Records that supplement these ledgers are also kept at the county

level. The primary responsibility for these receivables lies with the board; however, the destruction of the current records at the board office would necessitate the monumental task of reconstructing them county by county. The accountability for the amounts owed is adequate, but should the records ever be destroyed, reconstructing them would be very expensive.

Recommendation

We recommended that the Hail Insurance Board in conjunction with the Department of Agriculture ask for a feasibility study to determine if a system could be implemented through SBAS that would allow the board to provide additional control and accountability for the receivables and also to provide an additional back up of records in case the originals should ever be destroyed. The Department concurred.

GRAIN LAB AT GREAT FALLS

Our audit of the Grain Lab in Great Falls revealed that some checks were held at the lab for an excessive amount of time. As a result, when bank deposits were made, they were very large. According to the lab accountant, transactions during the year increased 20,000 to 80,000, and there was not time to make deposits at least once a week. The deposits averaged \$12,000 - \$15,000 and totaled \$307,723.00. The checks were held in a safe at the Grain Lab and deposited at least once a month. At present the Grain Lab safe provides some security for the deposits, but the lab cannot provide for adequate security against a total loss from natural causes, or a loss from theft in transporting the

deposits to the bank. The deposits should be made more frequently to provide security and additional internal control.

Recommendation

We recommended that the Grain Lab obtain additional personnel to assist with the larger work load and provide additional internal control. We also recommended that the Grain Lab revise its current procedures to provide for the depositing of all monies daily. The Department concurred.

PRIOR AUDITS

Our review of prior audits of the Board of Hail Insurance and the Department of Agriculture disclosed a number of recommendations from these prior audits which were not implemented. We discussed these points at length in our report and have recommended they be implemented at this time.

STAFF

During our examination of revenues we observed that various amounts of revenue were held for an excessive amount of time before being deposited. This occurs during peak periods when most licenses are issued. In July, 1976, \$3,509.00 was deposited that represented June, 1976 collections. These deposits did not reach the treasurer's office in time to be recorded in the correct fiscal year. Additional staff would have prevented this from happening. Also, during the audit most of the errors we found were clerical. Additional staff would have prevented the clerical errors and would also provide the additional internal control that is necessary to ensure that

the department follows all recommended procedures.

Recommendation

We recommended that the Department of Agriculture obtain additional staff to provide internal control and prevent clerical errors. The Department concurred.

November 30, 1976

MOSTAD & JACKSON, CPA's

Office of the Legislative Auditor

STATE CAPITOL HELENA, MONTANA 59601 406/449-3122



November 29, 1976

DEPUTY LEGISLATIVE AUDITORS: JOSEPH J. CALNAN ADMINISTRATION AND PROGRAM AUDITS

ELLEN FEAVER
FINANCIAL-COMPLIANCE AND
CONTRACTED AUDITS

STAFF LEGAL COUNSEL JOHN W. NORTHEY

The Legislative Audit Committee of the Montana State Legislature:

Transmitted herewith is the report on the audit of the Department of Agriculture for the year ended June 30, 1976.

The audit was conducted by Mostad and Jackson, Certified Public Accountants, under a contract between the firm and our office. The comments and recommendations contained in this report represent the views of the firm and not necessarily the Legislative Auditor.

The agency's written response to the report recommendations is included in the back of the audit report.

Respectfully submitted,

Morris L. Brusett, C.P.A.

Moris & Bruset

Legislative Auditor



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SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS

As a separate section in the front of each audit report we include a listing of all recommendations together with a notation as to whether the agency concurs or does not concur with each recommendation. This listing serves as a means of summarizing the recommendations contained in the report and the audited agency's reply thereto and also as a ready reference to the supporting comments. The full reply of the Department of Agriculture is included in the back of this report.

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Establish a policy of separation of duties concerning the contingency revolving fund.	7
Agency Reply: Concur. See page 35.	
Place a value on all existing equipment and update all records to reflect those valuations.	7
Agency Reply: Concur. See page 35.	
Establish a procedure for cancelling all invoices.	8
Agency Reply: Concur. See page 35.	
Establish procedures for authorizing signatures on payroll documentation and for ensuring that all payroll time sheets are timely received so that all employees are paid on a consistent basis.	9
Agency Reply: Partially concur. See page 36.	
One more person be assigned to assist the chief accountant in the screening of the travel claims for completeness, documentation, and clerical errors.	9
Agency Reply: Concur. See page 36.	
A system be established in SBAS to provide full disclosure of all assets of the Rural Rehabilitation Program.	10
Agency Reply: Concur. See page 36.	
Request a change in accounting method to reflect the Rural Rehabilitation Program's disbursement of cash for loans as an asset and not as an expenditure.	10
Agency Reply: Concur. See page 36.	
The Hail Insurance Board in conjunction with the	

Department of Agriculture ask for a feasibility study to determine if a system could be implemented through SBAS that would allow the board to provide



SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS (Continued)

	Page
additional control and accountability for the receivables and also to provide an additional back up of records in case the originals should ever be destroyed.	11
Agency Reply: Concur. See page 37.	
The Grain Lab obtain additional personnel to assist with the larger work load and provide additional internal control. We also recommend that the Grain Lab revise its current procedures to provide for the depositing of all monies daily.	12
Agency Reply: Concur. See page 37.	
The Grain Lab undertake a review of current property, plant, and equipment procedures to correct the deficiencies noted; i.e., to dispose of all obsolete equipment, to update property lists, and to insure that all equipment is properly marked.	12
Agency Reply: Concur. See page 37.	
The Grain Lab implement procedures to record this outstanding receivable in SBAS.	13
Agency Reply: Concur. See page 37.	
The board revise its procedures to retain premium offsets in the state treasury and notify county treasurers by letter of the amounts by which premium assessments should be reduced.	14
Agency Reply: Agree to study this matter. See page 38.	
The board seek legislation to delete the requirement to pay two percent of the gross annual levy in the state to the General Fund.	14
Agency Reply: Concur. See page 38.	
The board notify the state auditor to mail warrants in payment of board claims directly to the payees.	15
Agency Reply: Concur. See page 38.	
The department investigate the feasibility of using data processing equipment to print, issue, control, and monitor the various licenses issued by the department.	16
Agency Reply: Concur. See page 38.	



SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS (Continued)

	Page
Seek an amendment to the agreement with the federal government which places administration of MRRC mineral rights with the Department of Agriculture; this amendment would allow implementation of a prior audit recommendation which stated "We recommend that the department seek the assistance of the Department of State Lands in administering	
the MRRC mineral interests."	18
Agency Reply: Concur. See page 38.	
Obtain additional staff to provide internal control and prevent clerical errors.	18
Agency Reply: Concur. See page 39.	



The Legislative Audit Committee of the Montana State Legislature:

We have examined the balance sheet of the Department of Agriculture and related statements of operations and of changes in fund balance for the year ended June 30, 1976. Our examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and, accordingly, included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

The Department of Agriculture does not maintain formal accounting records for fixed assets; therefore, building and equipment are not included in the accompanying balance sheet.

The Department of Agriculture maintains two programs that have accounting systems outside the Statewide Budgeting and Accounting System. The Hail Insurance Program as of June 30, 1976, had receivables not recorded in SBAS, and the Rural Rehabilitation Program had assets not recorded in SBAS.

Because of the materiality of the amounts referred to above, we are of the opinion that the aforementioned financial statements do not fairly present the financial position of the Department of Agriculture at June 30, 1976, or the results of its operations or the changes in the fund balances for the year in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

Mostad & Sachson



DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Auditor's Comments

Introduction

The primary purpose of our examination of the financial statements of the various funds of the Department of Agriculture for the period ended June 30, 1976, was to enable us to form an opinion as to the financial position of the various funds of the Department and the results of operations of such funds for the period then ended. As a part of our examination, we reviewed and tested the Department's system of internal accounting control to the extent considered necessary to evaluate the system as required by generally accepted auditing standards. The purpose of the evaluation was to establish a basis for reliance thereon in determining the nature, timing, and extent of auditing procedures that were necessary for expressing an opinion on the financial statements.

The objective of internal accounting control is to provide a reasonable, but not absolute, assurance as to the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a system of internal accounting control should not exceed the benefits derived and also recognizes that the evaluation of these factors necessarily requires estimates and judgements by management.

There are inherent limitations that should be recognized in considering the potential effectiveness of any system of internal



accounting control. In the performance of most control procedures, errors can result from misunderstanding of instructions, mistakes of judgment, carelessness or other personal factors. Control procedures whose effectiveness depends upon segregation of duties can be circumvented by collusion. Similarly, control procedures can be circumvented intentionally by management with respect either to the execution and recording of transactions or with respect to the estimates and judgments required in the preparation of financial statements; further, projection of any evaluation of internal accounting control to future periods is subject to the risk that the procedures may become inadequate because of changes in conditions and that the degree of compliance with the procedures may deteriorate.

Our study and evaluation of the Department of Agriculture's system of internal accounting control for the year ended June 30, 1976, would not necessarily disclose all weaknesses in the system.



GENERAL

The principal goals of the Department of Agriculture are to promote the economic growth of Montana's agricultural and allied industries, to promulgate and enforce regulations relating to the production and marketing of food and fiber products, and to serve as advocate for the consumers of agricultural products.

ADMINISTRATION

The Administrative Department acts as management planner and coordinator for the activities of the various departments. Along with this function, the Administrative Department provides for rural development through loans to farmers, ranches, and farm youth organizations.

MARKETING AND TRANSPORTATION

The Marketing Bureau of the Department of Agriculture is responsible for providing leadership in agricultural products marketing. A primary responsibility of the bureau is to identify major needs in marketing and to develop programs that meet these needs.

The Transportation Bureau provides technical transportation expertise to Montana's agricultural producer and commodity groups.

PESTICIDE

The Pesticide Division is responsible for administering the Montana Pesticides Act, the Insect Surveillance and Detection Act, and special departmental programs in entomology and botany.



FEED AND FERTILIZER

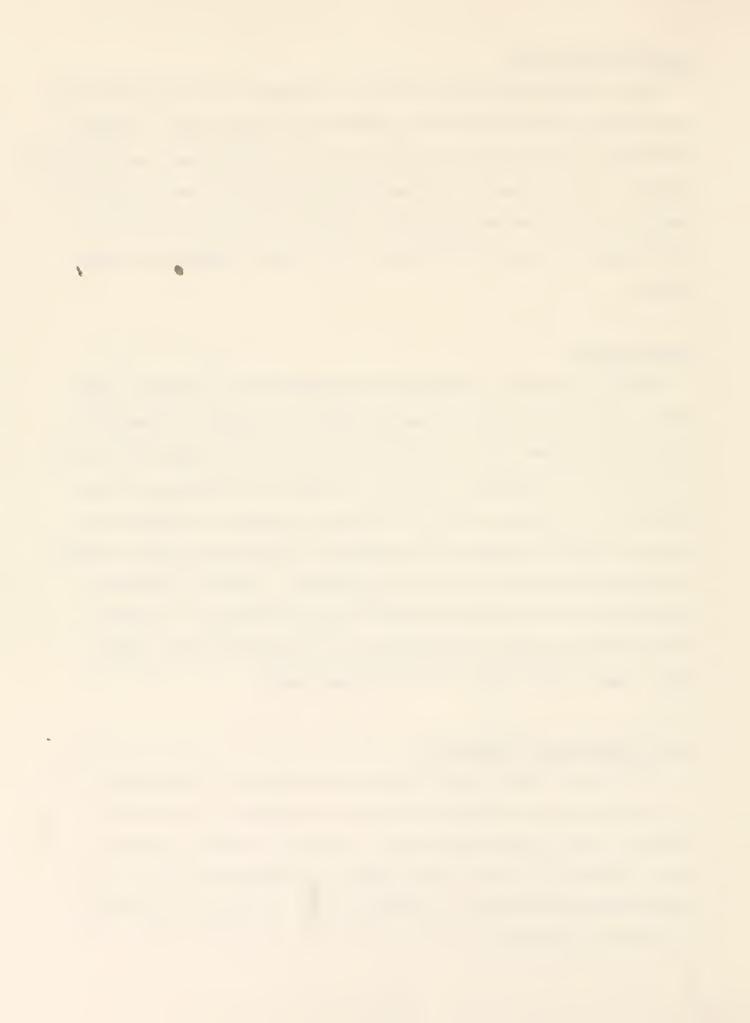
The Feed and Fertilizer Program regulates the manufacture and distribution of fertilizer and commercial animal feeds, including pet foods, to insure that products are safe, effective, and correctly labeled. The program is responsible for licensing and inspecting dealers, for random sampling and analysis of products, and for taking legal action, when needed, to see that compliance is maintained.

HORTICULTURE

The Horticulture Program is responsible for enforcing regulatory laws controlling the marketing of agricultural commodities. The program issues Federal-State certificates on commodities grown in the state, investigate consumer complaints pertaining to the marketing of products sold by itinerant merchants, collects inspection fees, and assists USDA-APHIS by conducting insect surveys for Federal and State quarantine purposes. Also the program is responsible for the implementation and maintenance of a statewide multiple inspection program involving horticulture, pesticide, seed, grain feed, and fertilizer laws.

WHEAT RESEARCH AND MARKETING

The Wheat Research and Marketing Division is responsible for encouraging and promoting intensive laboratory and field research into all phases of wheat and barley culture, production, marketing and use. The program is responsible for collecting wheat and barley assessments from all Montana elevators and feedlot operators.



GRAIN LABORATORY

The Montana Grain Laboratory provides grain grading and protein testing services done by inspectors licensed by the USDA. Grain laboratory services are provided on a fee basis making the program self-supporting.

APICULTURE

The Apiculture Division is responsible for the enforcement of Montana's apiculture laws and regulations. Functions of the division include inspecting apiaries within the state as well as bee-hives moving interstate quarantining of diseased apiaries, and registering all apiaries within Montana according to law. The division also provides educational information on beekeeping to the public.

HAIL INSURANCE

The State Board of Hail Insurance offers hail insurance to Montana grain growers and provides data and information on losses due to hail damage.



CASH

The Department of Agriculture maintains only one cash account outside the State Treasurer's Office, a checking account with the Bank of Montana in Helena. This account is a \$500.00 contingency revolving fund used only for travel advances. At June 30, 1976, there were no outstanding checks or deposits.

At the present time there is no separation of duties concerning this fund. The chief accountant handles all matters concerning the fund and is also authorized to sign the checks. Although there were no deficiencies concerning the proper documentation for the fund and no unusual expenditures, a policy for separation of duties should be implemented to provide added assurances that proper control and use of the fund continues.

Recommendation

We recommend that the Department of Agriculture establish a policy of separation of duties concerning the contingency revolving fund.

PROPERTY, PLANT, AND EQUIPMENT

A test of the records on equipment showed that the Department of Agriculture is properly marking each piece of equipment with a numbered tag. However, the Department has not made valuations on many acquisitions of prior years.

Recommendation

We recommend that the Department of Agriculture place a value on all existing equipment and update all records to reflect those valuations.



CASH DISBURSEMENTS AND EXPENDITURES

During our examination of cash disbursements and expenditures some minor clerical errors and a few procedural errors were found. The procedural errors involved a lack of cancellation of invoices. At the present time the Department of Agriculture does not have an established procedure for cancelling invoices. A procedure of this nature would provide additional internal control to insure that invoices are not paid more than once.

Recommendation

We recommend that the Department of Agriculture establish a procedure for cancelling all invoices.

PAYROLL

The Department of Agriculture established a policy of using payroll time reports in April of 1976. No determination of the propriety of individual payroll prior to this time could be made. The Department has now instituted bi-weekly time reports that are providing sufficient payroll information.

We noted that there is documentation in the payroll files that lacks an authorizing signature. This is especially true for employees that do not work in Helena, but it is also the case for some documentation on Helena personnel. Although this item is clerical in nature, the use of authorizing signatures provides internal control for payroll expenditures. The use of this process will insure that correct amounts are disbursed to each employee.



Employees working elsewhere than in Helena are on a two week time lag. The chief accountant explained that the payroll time sheets are not received in Helena on a timely basis to be processed for the current payroll period. Timely receipt of the payroll time sheets would enable all employees of the Department of Agriculture to be paid on a consistent basis.

Recommendation

We recommend that the Department of Agriculture establish procedures for authorizing signatures on payroll documentation and for ensuring that all payroll time sheets are timely received so that all employees are paid on a consistent basis.

TRAVEL

The examination of travel documentation revealed no misuse of travel funds. In some cases there were minor clerical errors concerning the travel expenditures. One of the claims tested did not have a supervisor's approval. Another travel claim was approved August 11, 1975, and paid on August 8, 1975. Some of the claims did not have documentation for miscellaneous expenses.

Recommendation

We recommend that one more person be assigned to assist the chief accountant in the screening of the travel claims for completeness, documentation, and clerical errors.

RECEIVABLES AND INVESTMENTS

The Rural Rehabilitation Program which provides for advancement and development of rural Montana had, as of June 30, 1976, assets of \$235,133.00 recorded in SBAS. Outside of SBAS the pro-



gram had assets of \$1,014.087.00 made up of the following: direct loans of \$382,345.00, real estate loans of \$566,742.00, and a Certificate of Deposit for \$65,000.00. These assets are recorded in detailed ledgers kept at the Department of Agriculture. At the present time the Department of Agriculture is working to implement procedures to record these assets in SBAS and to update the present accounting records.

Recommendation

We recommend that a system be established in SBAS to provide full disclosure of all assets of the Rural Rehabilitation Program.

The present form of accounting in SBAS for the disbursement of funds for loans does not conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units. During the fiscal year 1975-1976, \$105,433.00 were disbursed as loans that will be repaid some time in the future. This amount was shown as a nonbudgeted expenditure in the SBAS records. This entry is misleading because this amount is not an expenditure but an asset. Recommendation

We recommend that the Department of Agriculture request a change in accounting method to reflect the Rural Rehabilitation Program's disbursement of cash for loans as an asset and not as an expenditure.

Our review of receivables for the Department of Agriculture showed that the Hail Insurance Board had outstanding receivables as of June 30, 1976, in the amount of \$705,332.00. This amount is not reflected in the SBAS records as of June 30, 1976. The present system allows receivables at the fiscal year end to be



recorded in the following year as a collection for that year. This system is misleading and does not present a true financial picture.

Detailed ledgers showing the amount of money due from any one individual are kept at the office of the Hail Insurance Board. Records that supplement these ledgers are also kept at the county level. The primary responsibility for these receivables lies with the board; however, the destruction of the current records at the board office would necessitate the monumental task of reconstructing them county by county. The accountability for the amounts owed is adequate, but should the records ever be destroyed, reconstructing them would be very expensive.

Recommendation

We recommend that the Hail Insurance Board in conjunction with the Department of Agriculture ask for a feasibility study to determine if a system could be implemented through SBAS that would allow the board to provide additional control and accountability for the receivables and also to provide an additional back up of records in case the originals should ever be destroyed.

GRAIN LAB AT GREAT FALLS

Our audit of the Grain Lab in Great Falls revealed that some checks were held at the lab for an excessive amount of time. As a result, when bank deposits were made, they were very large. According to the lab accountant, transactions during the year increased 20,000 to 80,000, and there was not time to make deposits at least once a week. The deposits averaged \$12,000-\$15,000 and totaled \$307.723.00. The checks were held in a safe at the Grain Lab and deposited at least once a month.



At present the Grain Lab safe provides some security for the deposits, but the lab cannot provide for adequate security against a total loss from natural causes, or a loss from theft in transporting the deposits to the bank. The deposits should be made more frequently to provide security and additional internal control. Recommendation

We recommend that the Grain Lab obtain additional personnel to assist with the larger work load and provide additional internal control. We also recommend that the Grain Lab revise its current procedures to provide for the depositing of all monies daily.

The review of property, plant, and equipment at the Grain Lab indicated that some of the equipment listed on the property, plant, and equipment sheets was not being used because of obsolescence. Also, property values were not assigned to pieces of equipment which are presently being used. Many pieces of equipment had property markings worn off.

Recommendation

We recommend that the Grain Lab undertake a review of current property, plant, and equipment procedures to correct the deficiencies noted; i.e., to dispose of all obsolete equipment, to update property lists, and to insure that all equipment is properly marked.

The Grain Lab bills and collects for tests performed by the lab. Receivable records are kept at the lab for all amounts outstanding. The receipts from the grain tests are recorded in SBAS but the outstanding receivables are not. At June 30, 1976, these receivables were approximately \$900.00.



Recommendation

We recommend that the Grain Lab implement procedures to record this outstanding receivable in SBAS.

REVIEW OF PRIOR AUDITS

The Board of Hail Insurance was audited for fiscal year 19691970. At that time various recommendations were made to the board. Of the recommendations made, all were implemented except the following:

LOSS PREMIUM OFFSET PROCEDURES

As previously pointed out, most state hail insurance premiums are paid through the county property tax structure in November, which is after the hail season. Insured hail losses are paid by the board during the season as soon as the claims are verified. In payment of the hail losses, if the insured has not previously paid his premium in cash, present board procedures provide that the board will deduct the amount of premium from the hail loss payment to the farmer and remit the amount withheld to the county treasurer to apply against the premium assessment. The treasurer then remits this amount back to the state with other collections in December.

We concur with the procedure of offsetting premiums against hail losses but we believe the remittance of the premiums withheld to the counties is not necessary. The present procedure requires more bookkeeping than is necessary and takes investable moneys out of the state treasury. For example, \$113,000.00 was held by counties because of this procedure in 1969 from the time of the hail loss payments until the premium amounts were returned to the state in December.

We believe a more appropriate procedure would be for the board to offset the premiums against hail losses as is currently done but to retain the premiums in the state treasury and notify the county treasurers by letter of the amounts collected. The counties can then reduce the assessments accordingly.



RECOMMENDATION

We recommend that the board revise its procedures to retain premium offsets in the state treasury and notify county treasurers by letter of the amounts by which premium assessments should be reduced.

PAYMENTS TO GENERAL FUND

During the 1969-70 fiscal year the board transferred to the State General Fund (1) two percent of the gross annual levy made and collected in the state (\$16,415), and (2) a pro rata fee of \$1,872.

The \$1,872 is the board's share of the cost of the state's central administrative services provided to state agencies as computed under the provided plan provided for in Chapter 11 of the 1969 Session Laws.

The \$16,415 payment was provided for by Section 82-1511, R.C.M. 1947, but the reason for the charge is not set out in the law. Authorization for this payment into the General Fund apparently was enacted at a rate estimated to cover services supplies by general fund agencies to the Board of Hail Insurance.

As the pro rata charge to state agencies operating from earmarked revenue funds is designed to recover the costs of administrative services provided by general fund agencies and levied in accordance with criteria which is uniform to all agencies, it is a more equitable charge than one based on a percentage of a gross amount.

The board should be required to pay only one of the two above charges. Since the pro rata charge is computed by a more realistic method, we believe the board should pay the charge based on the pro rata plan.

RECOMMENDATION

We recommend the board seek legislation to delete the requirement to pay two percent of the gross annual levy in the state to the General Fund.



WARRANT DISTRIBUTION

The board receives warrants from the State Auditor's Office to be forwarded to county treasurers and refund recipients.

In an earlier legislative audit report regarding internal control within the State Auditor's Office, we pointed out that internal control would be enhanced and efficiencies would result if the state auditor mailed warrants directly to the payees. The added internal control applies particularly to smaller state agencies where adequate segregation of duties is difficult.

RECOMMENDATION

We recommend the board notify the state auditor to mail warrants in payment of board claims directly to the payees.*

Recommendation

We recommend that the points from the prior audit be implemented.

The Department of Agriculture was audited for fiscal year 1970-1971. At that time various recommendations were made to the department. Of the recommendations made, all were implemented except the following:

Licensing Procedure

During the course of our audit we noted that a large part of the department's duties involve licensing in one form or another. In view of this we believe the opportunity exists for the department to reduce the cost of licensing, increase efficiency, and improve control over licenses issued through the use of data processing for the preparation of applications, mailing, providing master lists of licensees, and workload assignments for inspectors. In addition, data processing services could also provide simple advantages such as preparation of gum labels for addressing forms and utilization of machine forms which can be used as a combination application/envelope. Necessary input data could be obtained by compiling master lists

*This information was obtained from the June 30, 1970, audit of the Hail Insurance Board by the Office of the Legislative Auditor.



of licensing authority and type of licenses from existing records and files. These listings by name, address, type of license, and applicable fee could be prepared by division personnel, keypunched by the data processing center with resultant information and forms prepared by the data processing methods.

The department currently prepares approximately 2.000 license applications and periodic report forms. The data processing center informed us that the cost to prepare 1,000 addresses and, as a by-product, a listing of items prepared, would be \$134. Discussions with administering division personnel revealed that time spent on mailing and recording these applications and other forms approximated 1,100 hours a year. Although department personnel would still spend a certain amount of time in this work, we believe the hours spent would be greatly reduced. For this reason, as well as the fact that data processing offers. mechanical means of record keeping, we believe that the department should consider the feasibility of using data processing for licensing.

RECOMMENDATION

We recommend that the department investigate the feasibility of using data processing equipment to print, issue, control, and monitor the various licenses issued by the department.*

Upon questioning the Department about the recommendation it was brought to our attention that repeated attempts had been made to obtain appropriations for the use of data processing concerning licenses. For the coming fiscal year the department has again asked for the appropriation but, as of the time of this report, no confirmation had been received that the appropriation had been approved.

Recommendation

We recommend that the prior audit point be implemented.

^{*}This information was obtained from the June 30, 1971 audit of the Department of Agriculture by the Office of the Legislative Auditor.



Mineral Rights

Through MRRC program activities the state of Montana has acquired various types of mineral rights on certain properties located within the state.

These rights were acquired when the U.S. Government constructed various irrigation projects in the eastern part of Montana. These projects were sold to local area farmers and ranchers with financing provided by MRRC moneys, which at that time were administered by the Federal Government. In order to construct these projects, the land purchased included certain mineral rights and as the projects were sold the buyers had the option of purchasing these mineral rights. Those that were not purchased remained as MRRC assets and were returned to the state of Montana as the department assumed control of the MRRC program assets.

Department records indicate that the value of these mineral rights was \$8,064 at the time the rights were acquired years ago, and that the rights encompass approximately 5,700 acres. Although these rights represent an item of intrinsic value to the state, they are not recorded in any department or state accounting records.

Other mineral rights and interest owned by the state are recorded, filed, and administered by the Department of State Lands. In the interest of centralization, we believe the department should seek the assistance of the land department in a determination of the fair value of these mineral interests and transfer them to the land department for adminsistrative purposes.

RECOMMENDATION

We recommend that the department seek the assistance of the Department of State Lands in administering the MRRC mineral interests.*

Upon questioning the department about the recommendation it was brought to our attention that the department had in fact contacted the State Department of Lands concerning this matter and the State Department of Lands refused to administer the mineral

^{*}This information was obtained from the June 30, 1971 audit of the Department of Agriculture by the Office of the Legislative Auditor.



rights until such time as a title search was done on the existing titles. A further study by the Department of Agriculture revealed that the existing agreement with the Federal Government places sole administration for the mineral rights with the Department of Agriculture there by making the recommendation inapplicable.

We recommend that until such time as an amendment to the present agreement is sought with the Federal Government, the Department of Agriculture discontinue the implementation of the recommendation presented above.

STAFF

Recommendation

During our examination of revenues we observed that various amounts of revenue were held for an excessive amount of time before being deposited. This occurs during peak periods when most licenses are issued. In July, 1976, \$3,509.00 was deposited that represented June, 1976 collections. These deposits did not reach the treasurer's office in time to be recorded in the correct fiscal year. Additional staff would have prevented this from happening. Also, during the audit most of the errors we found were clerical. Additional staff would have prevented the clerical errors and would also provide the additional internal control that is necessary to insure that the department follows all recommended procedures.

Recommendation

We recommend that the Department of Agriculture obtain additional staff to provide internal control and prevent clerical errors.





DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	ALL FUNDS	BALANCE SHEET	Tune 30, 1976
DEPAR			

	General Fund	Commercial Fertilizer ERA	Grain Services ERA	Hail Insuranc Administratio ERA
ASSETS				
Revolving Fund Cash Cash in Treasury Expense Advance to Employees Accrual Expenditures Short Term Investments Accrued Interest Federal Securities Other Investments Unamortized Bond Premiums Accounts Receivable	\$ 500 0 914 22,676 0 0 0	\$ 5,880	\$ 170,887	\$ 7,309
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 24,090	\$5,880	\$170,887	\$7,309
LIABILITIES RESERVES AND FUND BA	BALANCE			

	\$5 4.79		C	117	1	1,713		\$7,309
	\$ 4,336	200	0	0	0	166,551		\$170,887
	C S		0	0	0	5,880		\$5,880
	\$ 22,676	200	914		0	0		\$ 24,090
Reserve For: Accried Support	Expenditures	Revolving Fund Cash	Employees	Stale-Dated Warrents	Uncleared Collections	Fund Balances June 30, 1976	TOTAL LIABILITIES RESERVES AND	FUND BALANCES

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements (Continued)

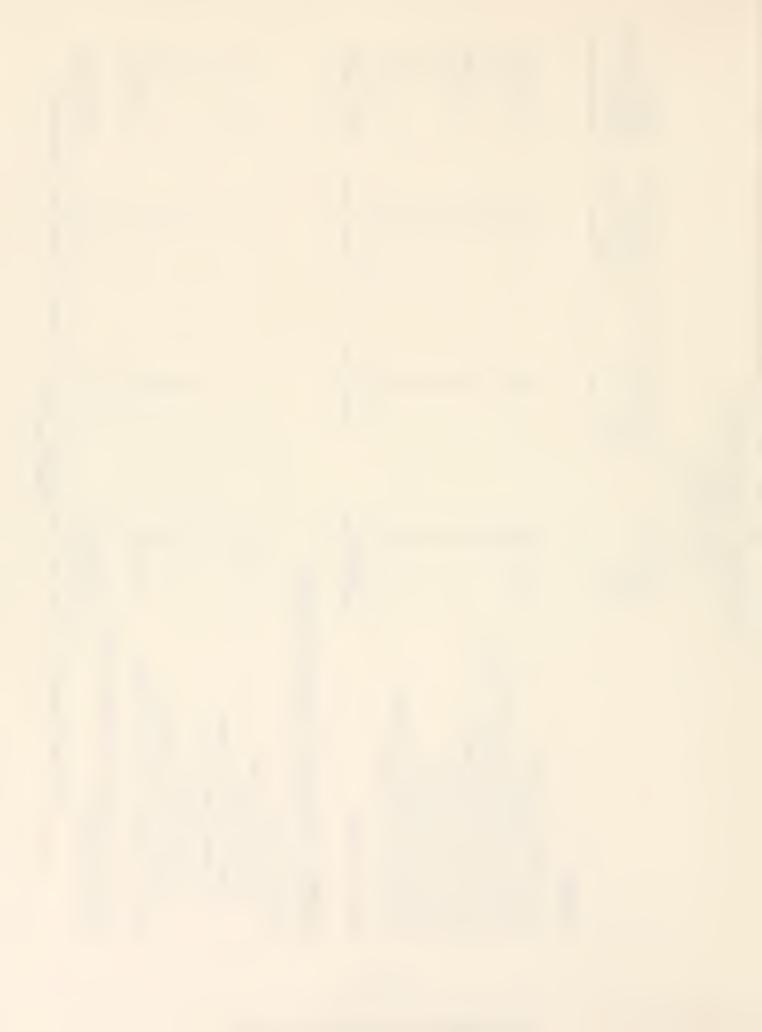


	Commercial Feed ERA	Extension Service Fertilizer ERA	Experiment Station Fertilizer ERA	Rural Rehabilitat: FPGCA
ASSETS				
Revolving Fund Cash Cash in Treasury Expense Advances to Employees Accrual Expenditures Short Term Investments Accrued Interest Federal Securities Other Investments Unamortized Bond Premiums Accounts Receivable	\$ 102,625 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	000000000	0000000000	\$ 62,339 0 172,794 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 8235,133

LIABILITIES RESERVES AND FUND BALANCE

0	0	0	0	C	235,133	\$235,133
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$ 3,613	0	0	0	0	99,012	\$.102,625
	Revolving Fund Cash Expense Advance to				916	TOTAL LIABILITIES RESERVES AND FUND BALANCES

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements (Continued)



DEPARTMENT OF ALL F BALANCE	0	ALL FUNDS	BALANCE SHEET	June 30, 1976
-----------------------------	---	-----------	---------------	---------------

	Marketing Services FPRA	Wheat Research and Market FPRA	ch Hail Insurance AA	Uncleared Collections and Refunds FPGC
ASSETS				
Revolving Fund Cash Cash in Treasury Expense Advances to Employees Accrual Expenditures Short Term Investments Accrued Interest Federal Securities Other Investments Unamortized Bond Premiums Accounts Receivable	\$ 7,544	\$ 7,413 0,794 79,794 0	\$ 361,685 0 0 991,371 0 650,000 350,000	\$ 0 15,210 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 7,544	\$87,211	\$2,353,083	\$15,135

LIABILITIES RESERVES AND FUND BALANCE

0 O \$	0 0 15,210 (75	\$15,135
٥o ه	0 404 0 2,352,679	\$2,353,083
\$ 3,515	0 0 0 83,696	\$87,211
\$ 1,544	000,9	\$ 7,544
Accrued Support Accrued Support Expenditures Revolving Fund Cash Expense Advance to	Employees Stale-Dated Warrents Uncleared Collections Fund Balances June 30, 1976	TOTAL LIABILITIES RESERVES AND FUND BALANCES

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

MOSTAD & JACKSON CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS



DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ALL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUE COMPARED TO REVENUE ESTIMATES June 30, 1976

Earmarked Revenue Fund Estimated Actual	\$ 58,700 \$ 69,260	94,940 59,467	207,439 369,805		5,000 7,028	087			90,112 95,915	\$ 456,191 \$ 601,955
General Fund Estimated Actual	\$ 92,000 \$ 77,383		71,350 95,820		770 110					\$ 164,120 \$ 173,313
Revenue Category	Licenses and permits Agriculture and natural resources	Taxes Grain sales	Service fees Agricultural inspections	Investment Earnings Interest Income	Sale of documents, merchandise and property Merchandise	Rentals, leases & royalties Rental	Miscellaneous Hail Insurance premiums	Federal Grants	Income collections and transfers Entity transfers	Total

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements (Continued)

21A



DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ALL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUE COMPARED TO REVENUE ESTIMATES June 30, 1976

Federal and Private Grant Clearance Fund Estimated Actual			\$ 80,000 \$ 85,959				175,000 211,901		\$ 255,000 \$ 297,860
Federal and Private Revenue Fund Estimated Actual	\$ 310,000 \$ 412,794		5,507				35,000 23,811	23,587	\$ 345,000 \$ 465,699
Revenue Category Licenses and permits Agriculture and natural resources	Taxes Grain sales	Service fees Agricultural inspections	Investment Earnings Interest Income	Sale of documents, merchandise and property Merchandise	Rentals, leases & royalties Rental	Miscellaneous Hail Insurance premiums	Federal Grants	Income collections and transfers Entity transfers	Total

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements (Continued)

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ALL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUE COMPARED TO REVENUE ESTIMATES June 30, 1976

Total Estimated Actual	150,700 \$ 146,643	404,940 472,261	278,789 465,625	169,250 195,936	5,770 7,138	480	1,575,000 1,480,645	210,000 · 235,712	90,112 119,502	\$2,884,561 \$3,123,942	1
Est	\$ 15	04	27	16				21		\$2,88	
Insurance d Actual				\$ 104,470			1,480,645			\$1,585,115	
Hail I Estimated				\$ 89,250			1,575,000			\$1,664,250	
Revenue Category	Licenses and permits Agriculture and natural resources	Taxes Grain sales	Service fees Agricultural inspections	Investment Earnings Interest Income	Sale of documents, merchandise and property Merchandise	Rentals, leases & royalties Rental	Miscellaneous ' Hail Insurance premiums	Federal Grants	Income collections and transfers Entity transfers	Total	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

DEPARTMENT OF ACRICULTURE ALL FUNDS Statement of Changes in Fund Balances June 30, 1976

Hail Insuran Administration ERA	\$ 502	95,915 87 0	\$ 96,504	\$94,791	\$ 1,713
Grain Services ERA	\$ 31,687	314,752 480 290 0	\$347,209	\$180,658	\$166,551
Commercial Fertilizer ERA	\$19,319	47,736 0 0	\$ 67,055	\$60,514 0 661 0 0 0 0 861,175	\$ 5,880
General Fund	⊙ &	699,929 173,313 0 0	\$ 873,242	\$ 622,369 250,873 0 0 0 0 \$ 873,242	\$
	Fund Balances July 1, 1975 Receipts & Additions	Appropriations Revenues Income Prior Year Expenditure Adjustment Interest Income Prior Year Income Adjustment	Deductions	Expenditures Reversions Revenue Refunds Prior Year Expenditure Adjustment Transferred to M.S.U. Prior Year Income Adjustment Hail Insurance Losses Paid	Fund Balance June 30, 1976

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements. (Continued)



DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ALL FUNDS Statement of Changes in Fund Balances June 30, 1976

	Commercial Feed ERA	Extension Service Fertilizer ERA	Experiment Station Fertilizer ERA	Rural Rehabilitati FPGCA
Fund Balances July 1, 1975	\$ 65,938	0 \$	0 \$	\$ 66,308
Receipts & Additions				
Appropriations Revenues Income Prior Year Expenditure	84,971	29,436 0	29,436 0	211,901 0
Adjustment Interest Income	00	00	00	0 85,959
Adjustment	0	0	0	0
	\$ 150,909	\$ 29,436	\$ 29,436	\$ 364,168
Deductions				
Expenditures Reversions Revenue Refunds Prior Year Expenditure	\$ 51,690 0 110	000 &	000 %	\$129,020 0 0
Adjustment Transferred to M.S.U.	97	29,436	0 29,436	15
Adjustment Hail Insurance Losses Paid	00	00	00	00
	\$ 51,897	\$29,436	\$29,436	\$129,035
Fund Balance June 30, 1976	\$ 99,012	0 \$	\$	\$ 235,133

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements. (Continued)



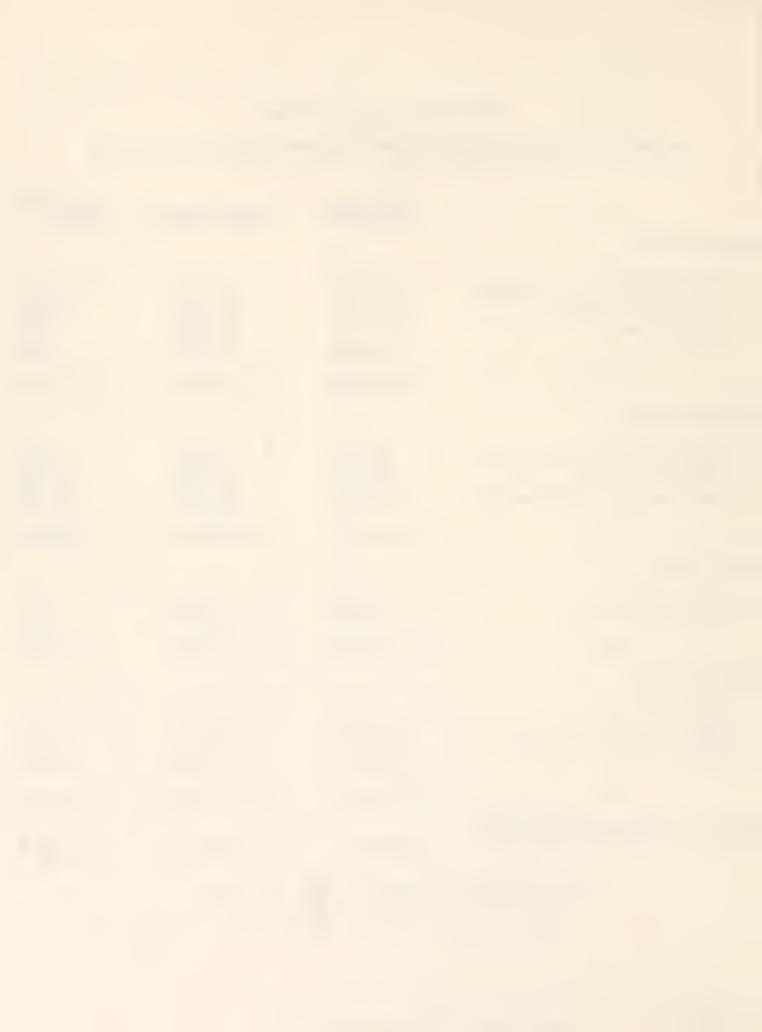
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
ALL FUNDS
Statement of Changes in Fund Balances
June 30, 1976

Uncleared Collections and Refunds FPGC	\$ (75)	000 00	\$ (75)		000 \$	00	00	0	\$ (75)
th Hail Insurance AA	\$2,144,533	1,480,645.	\$3,729,946		000 \$	00	1,376,318	\$1,377,267	\$2,352,679
Wheat Research and Market FPRA	\$ 87,178	414,333 0 5,507	\$507,018		\$410,632 0 1,539	11,151	00	\$423,322	\$ 83,696
Marketing Service FPRA	\$ 4,903	23,811 23,587 0	\$ 52,301		\$ 45,758 0 0	210	333	\$ 46,301	\$ 6,000
	Fund Balances July 1, 1975 Receipts & Additions	Appropriations Revenues Income Prior Year Expenditure Adjustment Interest Income	Prior Year Income Adjustment	Deductions	Expenditures Reversions Revenue Refunds	Adjustment Transferred to M.S.U.	Adjustment Hail Insurance Losses Paid		Fund Balance June 30, 1976

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

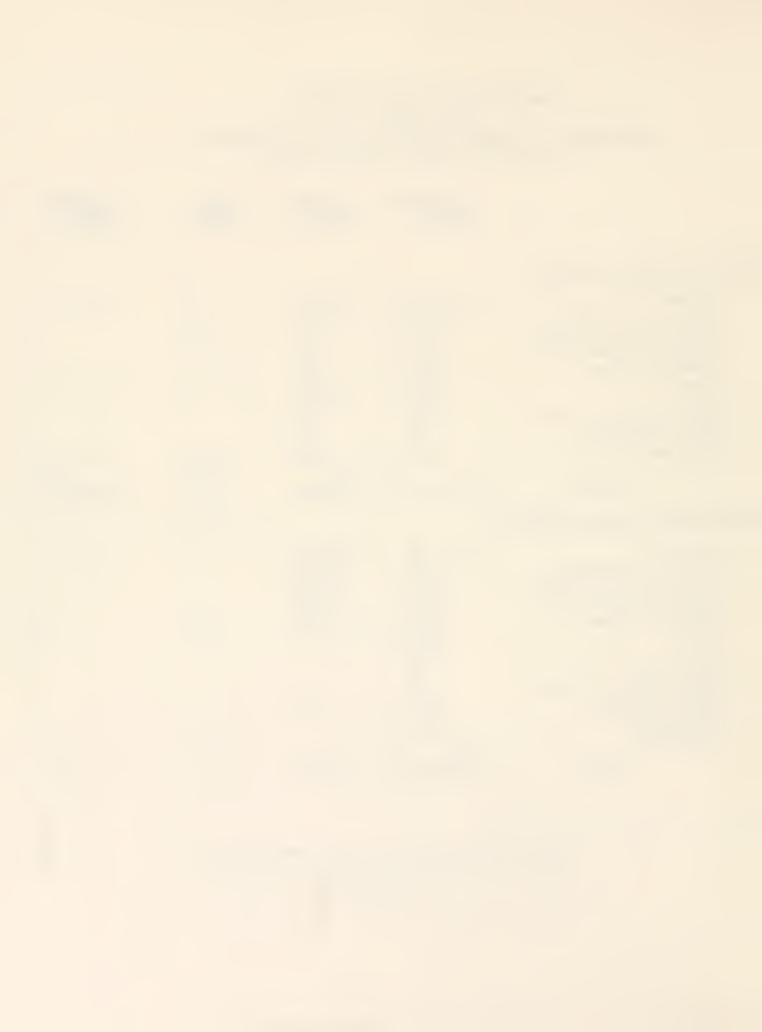
Statement of Support Expenditures Compared with Appropriations For the Year Ended June 30, 1976

		TOTAL AVAIL	ABLE EX	XPENDITURES	UNEXPENDED BALANCE
-	GENERAL FUND				
	Administration Marketing & Transportation Pesticide Control Horticulture Apiary	\$ 149,6 117,2 202,2 194,3 36,9	335 273 314	136,455 104,546 151,386 194,059 35,924	\$ 12,568 12,789 50,887 255 1,060
	TOTAL	\$ 699,9	929 \$_	622,370	\$ 77,559
Ī	FEDERAL FUNDS				
	Administration Marketing & Transportation Pesticide Control Wheat Research & Marketing	\$ · 24,6 46,5 32,6 418,5	536 934	18,684 27,352 17,808 382,176	\$ 6,007 19,184 15,126 36,180
	TOTAL	\$ 522,5	517 \$_	446,020	_76,497_
<u>C</u>	CETA FUNDS				
	Horticulture Grain Laboratory	\$ 11,3 7,		3,244 7,125	\$ 8,081 14
	TOTAL	\$18,4	\$	10,369	\$ 8,095
<u>F</u>	PRIVATE FUNDS				
	Administration Commercial Feed & Fertilizer Grain Laboratory Hail Insurance	\$ 1,4 131,3 182,2 95,9	367 213	1,403 110,801 180,657 94,790	\$ 0 20,566 1,556 1,125
	TOTAL	\$_410,8	398_ \$_	387,651	\$ 23,247
	OTAL ALL SUPPORT EXPENDITURES OMPARED WITH APPROPRIATIONS	\$1,651.8	3 <u>08</u> \$ <u>1</u>	,466,410	\$ <u>185,398</u>



Statements of Expenditures by Funds & Programs For the Year Ended June 30, 1976

		GENERAL FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	CETA FUNDS	PRIVATE FUNDS
ADMINISTRATIVE PROGRAM					
Salaries Employee Benefits Contracted Services Supplies & Materials Communications Travel Rent Repair & Maintenance Other Expenses Equipment	\$	98,256 11,759 3,330 1,036 4,304 8,072 6,763 530 2,135 270	\$12,369 1,440 473 167 842 1,742 1,216 40 29 366		\$ 1,403
TOTAL	\$	136,455.	\$18,684		\$ 1,403
MARKETING & TRANSPORTATION	ON				
Salaries Employee Benefits Contracted Services Supplies & Materials Communications Travel Rent Utilities Repair & Maintenance Other Expenses Equipment Transfers	\$	77,769 9,402 2,365 2,598 2,497 3,933 2,592 0 177 591 2,622 0	\$12,048 1,559 11,991 181 1,000 98		
TOTAL	\$	104,546	\$27,352		



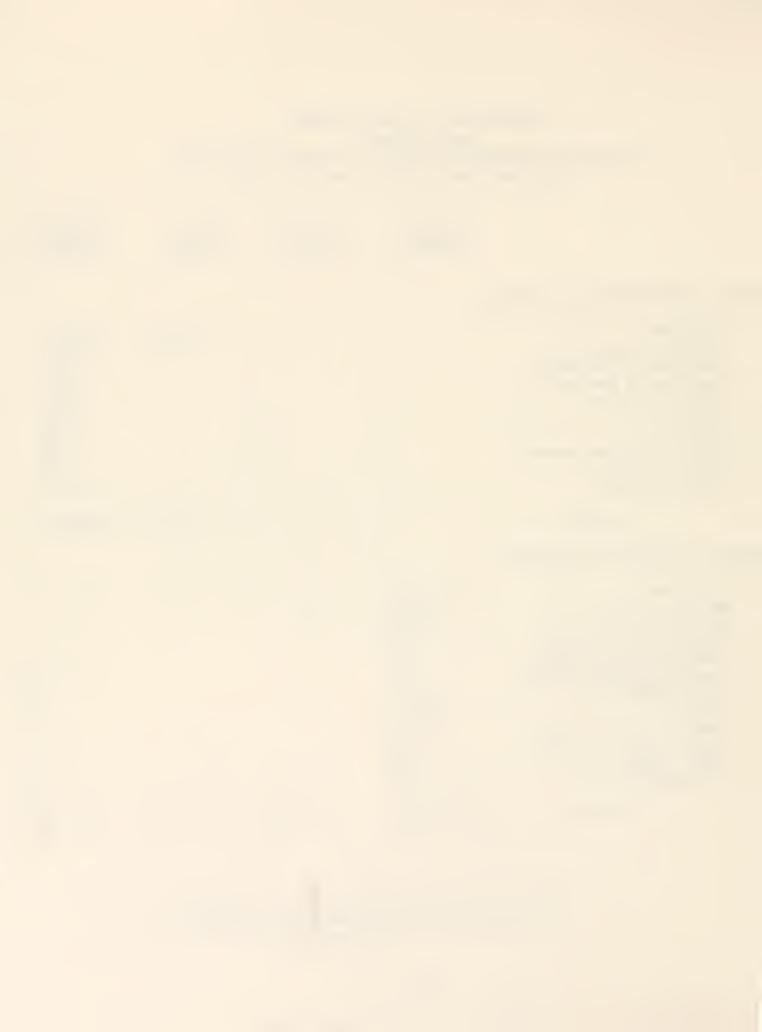
Statements of Expenditures by Funds & Programs For the Year Ended June 30, 1976

	GENERAL FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	CETA FUNDS	PRIVATE FUNDS
PESTICIDE CONTROL PROGRA	M			
Salaries Hourly Wages Other Compensation Employee Benefits Contracted Services Supplies & Materials Communications Travel Rent Repair & Maintenance Other Expenses Equipment Transfers Miscellaneous	\$ 90,676 6,641 1,400 13,822 2,740 4,371 3,216 21,067 5,679 203 912 615 0	\$10,784 180 2,152 974 1,655 585 65 22 61 1,330		
TOTAL	\$ 151,386	\$17,808		
COMMERCIAL FEED & FERTIL	IZER PROGRAM			
Salaries Employee Benefits Contracted Services Supplies & Materials Communications Travel Repair & Maintenance Other Expenses Equipment				\$ 82,353 10,758 1,799 8,193 845 5,066 421 275 1,091
TOTAL				\$110,801



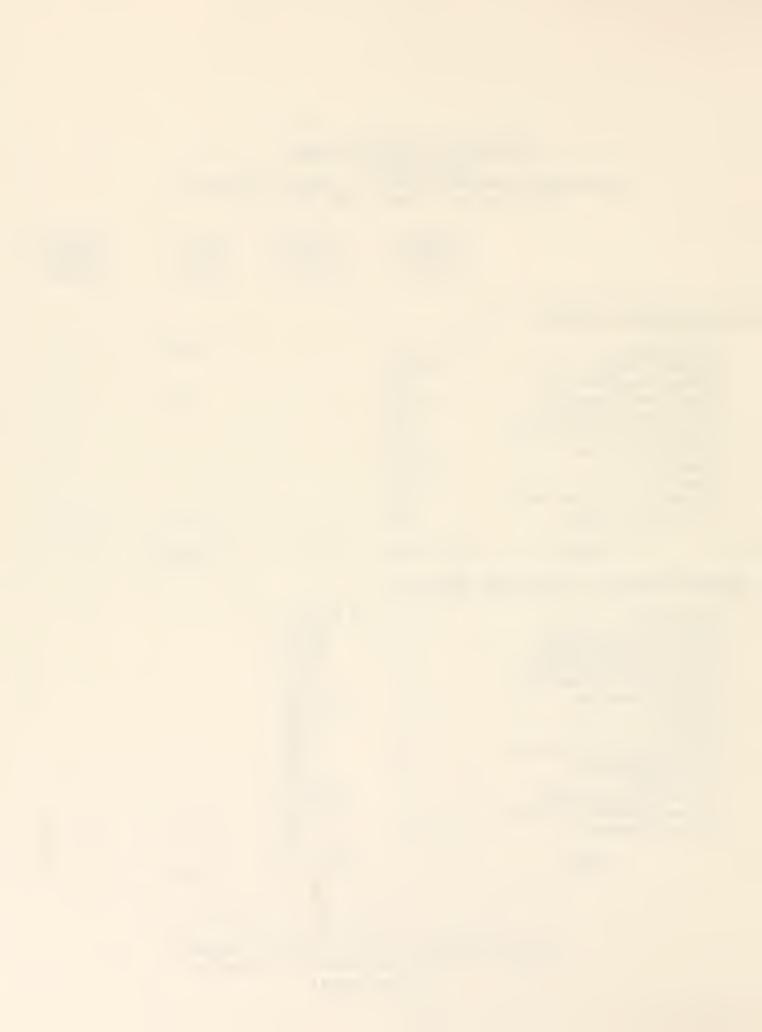
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ALL FUNDS Statements of Expenditures by Funds & Programs For the Year Ended June 30, 1976

			GENERAL FUNDS		FEDERAI FUNDS	Ĺ -	ETA UNDS	PRIVATE FUNDS
(GRAIN LABORATORIES PROGRA	M						
	Salaries Employee Benefits Contracted Services Supplies & Materials Communications Travel Utilities Repair & Maintenance Other Expenses Miscellaneous						\$ 6,166 959	\$143,947 18,827 4,346 5,394 2,590 491 4,538 450 74
	TOTĄL						\$ 7,125	\$180,657
<u>A</u>	PLARY REGULATION PROGRAM							
	Salaries Hourly Wages Employee Benefits Operating Expenses Contracted Services Supplies & Materials Communications Travel Rent Repair & Maintenance Other Expenses Equipment	\$	23,169 1,166 3,163 39 419 320 2,011 2,955 1,946 88 98 550	-				
	TOTAL	\$_	35,924					



Statements of Expenditures by Funds & Programs For the Year Ended June 30, 1976

	GENERAL FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	CETA FUNDS	PRIVATE FUNDS
HORTICULTURE PROGRAM				
Salaries Hourly Wages Other Compensation Employee Benefits Contracted Services Supplies & Materials Communications Travel Rent Repairs & Maintenance Other Expenses	\$ 117,711 20,359 713 17,433 5,057 652 3,185 24,302 4,275 185 187		\$ 2,864	
TOTAL	\$ 194,059		\$ 3,244	
WHEAT RESEARCH & MARKETING	PROGRAM			
Salaries Other Compensation Employee Benefits Contracted Services Supplies & Materials Communications Travel Rent Repair & Maintenance Other Expenses Equipment From State Sources From Federal Sources Miscellaneous		\$ 43,258 5,450 5,080 54,490 955 25,552 20,716 3,684 185 3,104 1,929 194,032 23,741 0		
TOTAL		\$ 382,176		



DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ALL FUNDS Statements of Expenditures by Funds & Programs For the Year Ended June 30, 1976

	GENERAL FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	CETA FUNDS	PRIVATE FUNDS
HAIL INSURANCE				
Salaries Other Compensation Employee Benefits Contracted Services Supplies & Materials Communications Travel Rent Repair & Maintenance Other Expenses Equipment				\$ 52,763 145 6,711 2,865 727 3,576 23,572 3,498 382 551 0
TOTAL				94,790
TOTAL ALL FUNDS AND PROGRAMS	\$_622,370	\$446,020	\$ 10,369	\$387,651.



DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1976

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Department of Agriculture conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units, except for the accounts not on the Statewide Budgeting and Accounting System. Following is a summary of the significant policies.

Basis of Accounting

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed for all funds. Under this method, expenditures are recorded when the liability is incurred and revenues are recorded when received in cash, unless susceptible to accrual; i.e., measurable and available to finance the department's operations, or of a material amount and not received at the normal time of receipt.

Inventories

The supplies used by the various programs are expensed as incurred and, consequently, there is no formal inventory of supplies.

General Fixed Assets and Depreciation

General fixed assets are recorded as expenditures in the various funds at the time of purchase. Such assets are not capitalized at cost in a general fixed assets group of accounts, and depreciation is not provided on general fixed assets.



Vacation and Sick Pay

Liabilities incurred because of unused vacation and sick pay by employees are not recorded. The expenditure is recorded when paid. Permanent employees are allowed to accumulate and carry over a maximum of two years vacation into each calendar year. Permanent employees can accumulate an unlimited amount of unused sick leave. Upon termination, permanent employees having unused accumulated vacation and sick leave are paid 100% of unused vacation time and 25% of unused sick leave based upon their current pay rate.

Encumbrances

All funds employ encumbrance accounting under which all commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation. The balances in the reserve for encumbrances account of each fund is included in the accrued support expenditure accounts of each fund.

Appropriations

Appropriations in the general fund and in the federal and private revenue fund are made by the legislature for operating purposes. Expenditures against these appropriations are funded by the corresponding funds at the state level. Unexpended or unemcumbered balances in these appropriations revert to the respective state funds at year end.



Accounts Not On Statewide Budgeting and Accounting System

The Department of Agriculture maintains one imprest cash fund in the amount of \$500.00. The flow of cash through this account is not reflected in SBAS, but the balance is reflected in the general fund.

The Board of Hail Insurance does not maintain formal accounting records in SBAS for receivables of hail insurance premiums still outstanding. As of June 30, 1976, the board had \$705,332.00 in receivables not recorded in SBAS.

The Rural Rehabilitation Program had assets of \$1,014,087.00 not recorded in SBAS as of June 30, 1976. The following items comprise the asset amount: direct loans of \$382,345.00, real estate loans of \$566,742.00, and a \$65,000.00 Certificate of Deposit.

Investments

The Department of Agriculture maintains investments through the State Board of Investments in the following amounts:

Rural Rehabilitation FPGCA	\$	172,794.00
Wheat Research and Market FPRA		79,794.00
Hail Insurance AA	\$ 1	991,371.00

On July 22, 1976, an additional \$449,485.00 was invested by the Hail Insurance Board with the State Board of Investments.

As of June 30, 1976, the Hail Insurance Board also had an additional \$1,000,000.00 in investments not with the State Board of Investments in the following amounts:



\$	450,000.00	at 6.35% maturing
	200,000.00	July, 1976 at 6.35% maturing
	350,000.00	October, 1977 at 7.30% maturing
\$1	,000.000.00	October, 2001
		200,000.00

The maturing Federal Land Bank Securities in the amount of \$450,000.00 were used for the additional investment of \$449,485.00 with the State Board of Investments.

Uncleared Collections and Refunds --- FPGC

The cash in treasury of \$15,210.00 will be cleared to the respective revenue accounts during fiscal year 1976-1977. The accounts receivable of \$75.00 is an accounting error that will be cleared off the accounts in fiscal year 1976-1977. The uncleared collections and refunds FPGC is used primarily for doubtful checks that are received that have not cleared the bank.









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TELEPHONE: AREA CODE 406 449-3144

1300 BLOCK CEDAR STREET
AIRPORT WAY BUILDING WEST

[[F], FSN, NONCONN 50001

GEORGE LACKMAN

November 12, 1976

NOV 1 5 1973

MONTANA LEGISLATIVE AUDITOR

Mr. Morris L. Brusett Legislative Auditor Office of the Legislative Auditor State Capitol Helena, Montana 59601

Dear Mr. Brusett:

The State of Montana, Department of Agriculture, submits the following response to the audit performed by Mostad and Jackson, Certified Public Accountants, under contract with your office.

Page 7 - CASH

Recommendation: "We recommend that the Department of Agriculture establish a policy of separation of duties concerning the contingency revolving fund."

Response: We concur with the recommendation. The recommendation has been implemented whereby separation of duties is achieved by utilizing a clerk typist position in conjunction with the accountant position.

Page 7 - PROPERTY, PLANT, AND EQUIPMENT

Recommendation: "We recommend that the Department of Agriculture place a value on all existing equipment and update all records to reflect those valuations."

Response: We concur with this recommendation. The Department of Agriculture has adopted corrective action by assigning an estimated fair market value to equipment. All inventories are reviewed periodically and kept up to date.

Page 8 - CASH DISBURSEMENTS AND EXPENDITURES

Recommendation: "We recommend that the Department of Agriculture establish a procedure for cancelling all invoices."

Response: The Department of Agriculture has initiated cancelling



all invoices by stamp in addition to attaching a copy of the transfer warrant claims when the invoices are paid.

Page 9 - PAYROLL

Recommendation: "We recommend that the Department of Agriculture establish procedures for authorizing signatures on payroll documentation and for ensuring that all payroll time sheets are timely received so that all employees are paid on a consistent basis."

Response: The Department of Agriculture has employees in locations throughout the state of Montana. Mailing time required to receive time and attendance reports has forced the use of a one week time lag system for some employees located outside of the Helena, Great Falls, and Bozeman area. This recommendation will be difficult to initiate because of the mail caused delay in receiving time and attendance reports; however, steps will be taken to correct the situation to the extent possible.

Page 9 - TRAVEL

Recommendation: "We recommend that one more person be assigned to assist the chief accountant in the screening of the travel claims for completeness, documentation, and clerical errors."

Response: We concur. Travel claims are approved by supervisors and checked by division secretaries and clerk typists. We have a clerk typist assist the chief accountant in screening travel claims.

Page 10 - RECEIVABLES AND INVESTMENTS

Recommendation: "We recommend that a system be established in SBAS to provide full disclosure of all assets of the Rural Rehabilitation Program."

Response: We concur and are in the process of such implementation.

Recommendation: "We recommend that the Department of Agriculture request a change in accounting method to reflect the Rural Rehabilitation Program's disbursement of cash for loans as an asset and not as an expenditure."

Response: We concur with the recommendation and will take proper action as recommended.



Page 11

Recommendation: "We recommend that the Hail Insurance Board in conjunction with the Department of Agriculture ask for a feasibility study to determine if a system could be implemented through SBAS that would allow the board to provide additional control and accountability for the receivables and also to provide an additional back up of records in case the originals should ever be destroyed."

Response: We concur with the recommendation and will take appropriate action in requesting such a feasibility study.

Page 12 - GRAIN LAB AT GREAT FALLS

Recommendation: "We recommend that the Grain Lab obtain additional personnel to assist with the larger work load and provide additional internal control. We also recommend that the Grain Lab revise its current procedures to provide for the depositing of all monies daily."

Response: We concur with the recommendation. The Department will request permission to employ additional clerical help and initiate daily deposits.

Recommendation: "We recommend that the Grain Lab undertake a review of current property, plant, and equipment procedures to correct the deficiencies noted; i.e., to dispose of all obsolete equipment, to update property lists, and to insure that all equipment is properly marked."

Response: We concur with the recommendation and will take steps to correct the situation.

Page 13

Recommendation: "We recommend that the Grain Lab implement procedures to record this outstanding receivable in SBAS."

Response: We will consult SBAS to determine the feasibility of such action and implement if possible.

REVIEW OF PRIOR AUDITS

Page 13 - LOSS PREMIUM OFFSET PROCEDURES

Recommendation: "We recommend that the board (Hail Board) revise



its procedures to retain premium offsets in the state treasury and notify county treasurers by letter of the amounts by which premium assessments should be reduced."

Response: We concur that such action should be studied. We will recommend to the Hail Board that they should consult the counties and Department of Revenue as to the feasibility of this recommendation and that appropriate action should be taken.

Page 14

- Recommendation: "We recommend the board seek legislation to delete the requirement to pay two percent of the gross annual levy in the state to the General Fund."
- Response: We concur with the recommendation. Such action was sought by House Bill 216 and defeated by the first session, 43rd Legislature. We will again submit proper legislation for legislative action.

Page 15

Recommendation: "We recommend the board notify the state auditor to mail warrants in payment of board claims directly to the payees."

Response: We concur and will so recommend to the board.

Page 15 - Licensing Procedure

- Recommendation: "We recommend that the department investigate the feasibility of using data processing equipment to print, issue, control, and monitor the various licenses issued by the department."
- Response: We concur with the recommendation. The department has submitted a budget request for an appropriation to implement data processing.

Page 17 - Mineral Rights

Recommendation: (page 18) "We recommend that until such time as an amendment to the present agreement is sought with the Federal Government, the Department of Agriculture discontinue the implementation of the recommendation presented above."

Response: We concur with the recommendation.



Page 18 - STAFF

Recommendation: "We recommend that the Department of Agriculture obtain additional staff to provide internal control and prevent clerical errors."

Response: We concur with the recommendation. A request to facilitate this recommendation is incorporated in our modified budget proposal. Additional staff is mandatory to eliminate clerical errors caused by excessive workload.

If the Department of Agriculture can be of any further assistance, please contact us.

Sincerely

George Lackman Commissioner

CS



